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General Assembly

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**Sixty-eighth session**
Agenda item 70 (d)
**Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster**

**Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Ukraine: draft resolution**

## Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

*The General Assembly*,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990, 46/150 of 18 December 1991, 47/165 of 18 December 1992, 48/206 of 21 December 1993, 50/134 of 20 December 1995, 52/172 of 16 December 1997, 54/97 of 8 December 1999, 56/109 of 14 December 2001, 58/119 of 17 December 2003, 60/14 of 14 November 2005, 62/9 of 20 November 2007 and 65/131 of 15 December 2010, as well as its resolution 55/171 of 14 December 2000, on closure of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, and taking note of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of those resolutions,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990, 1991/51 of 26 July 1991 and 1992/38 of 30 July 1992 and Council decision 1993/232 of 22 July 1993,

*Conscious* of the long-term nature of the consequences of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, which was a major technological catastrophe in terms of its scope and complexity and created humanitarian, environmental, social, economic and health consequences and problems of common concern, requiring for their solution wide and active international cooperation and coordination of efforts in this field at the international and national levels,



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*Expressing profound concern* at the ongoing effects of the consequences of the accident on the lives and health of people, in particular children, in the affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, as well as in other affected countries,

*Noting* the consensus reached among members of the Chernobyl Forum on the environmental, health and socioeconomic effects of the Chernobyl disaster, in particular, in providing a message of reassurance and practical advice to communities living in territories affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

*Acknowledging* the importance of the national efforts being undertaken by the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster,

*Recognizing* the contribution of civil society organizations, including the national Red Cross Societies of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, in response to the Chernobyl disaster and in support of the efforts of the affected countries,

*Welcoming with appreciation* the developmental approach to tackling the problems caused by the Chernobyl disaster aimed at normalizing the situation of the individuals and communities concerned in the medium and long term,

*Stressing* the exceptional Chernobyl-related needs, in particular in the areas of health, environment and research, in the context of the transition from the emergency to the recovery phase of mitigation of the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster,

*Noting* the coordinating role for Chernobyl issues of the United Nations Development Programme,

*Welcoming with appreciation* the progress of engineering projects in transforming the damaged reactor site into a stable and environmentally safe condition, noting in particular that the design and construction of a new, safe confinement for the reactor will require significant funds to complete,

*Stressing* the need for further coordination by the United Nations Development Programme and improved resource mobilization by the United Nations system to support the activities aimed at the recovery of Chernobyl-affected territories, inter alia, community-based development projects, support to investment promotion and the creation of new jobs and small businesses, advocacy work and the provision of relevant policy advice as requested, and the widest possible dissemination of the findings of the Chernobyl Forum through the International Chernobyl Research and Information Network,

*Emphasizing* the significance of the upcoming thirtieth anniversary of the accident for developing approaches to the organization of further international cooperation on Chernobyl after 2016,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of resolution 65/131,[1] as well as relevant parts of the reports of the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system,

[1] A/68/498.

1. *Welcomes* the contribution made by States and by organizations of the United Nations system to the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, the activities of regional and other organizations and those of non-governmental organizations, as well as bilateral activities;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts undertaken by the agencies of the United Nations system and other international organizations that are members of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Chernobyl to continue implementing a developmental approach to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, in particular through the development of specific projects, and stresses the need for the Inter-Agency Task Force to continue its activities to that end, including through coordinating efforts in the field of resource mobilization;

3. *Acknowledges* the difficulties faced by the most affected countries in minimizing the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and invites States, in particular donor States and all relevant agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the Bretton Woods institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations, to continue to provide support to the ongoing efforts of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, including through the allocation of adequate funds to support medical, social, economic and environmental programmes related to the disaster;

4. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations should continue to play an important catalytic and coordinating role in the strengthening of international cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, in the capacity of Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and as Chair of the United Nations Development Group, to continue to take appropriate practical measures to strengthen coordination of the international efforts in that area;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Government of Ukraine and inputs and contributions made by the States, international organizations and financial institutions that participated in the Chernobyl pledging conference to complete the construction of the shelter facility and related nuclear safety projects at Chernobyl, in accordance with international standards, so as to transform the site into a stable and environmentally safe condition, and urges all parties to ensure that a strong, long-standing, high-level commitment remains in place to ensure the successful completion of this vital work;

7. *Also welcomes* the activities of the United Nations Development Programme Goodwill Ambassador, star tennis player Ms. Maria Sharapova, who serves as an advocate for post-Chernobyl recovery efforts, and praises her personal commitment in supporting a number of recovery projects that aid local communities in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the completion of the Cooperation for Rehabilitation Programme in Belarus and the Chernobyl Recovery and Development Programme in Ukraine, aimed at promoting better living conditions in and the sustainable development of the affected territories;

9. *Welcomes* the results of a three-year project implemented by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Population Fund aimed at enhancing human well-being and safety in the Chernobyl-affected areas and the area-based development project in the Chernobyl-affected areas in Belarus, as well as the nationwide extension of the area-based development approach that was piloted in the Chernobyl-affected region of Ukraine;

10. *Notes with satisfaction* assistance rendered by the International Atomic Energy Agency to Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine on remediation of agricultural and urban environments, cost-effective agricultural countermeasures and the monitoring of human exposure in areas affected by the Chernobyl disaster;

11. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress made by the Governments of the affected countries in implementing national strategies to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, calls upon United Nations agencies and multilateral and bilateral donors to continue to align their assistance with the priorities of the national strategies of the affected States, and stresses the importance of working together on their implementation in a common effort in the spirit of cooperation;

12. *Welcomes* the achievements of the International Chernobyl Research and Information Network, aimed at providing scientific information on the consequences of the accident, with practical advice for local communities in the affected territories of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine through dissemination of the findings of the Chernobyl Forum, including by providing accurate information on the impact of radiation in accessible, non-technical language in the form of practical messages on healthy and productive lifestyles, to the populations affected by the accident in order to empower them to maximize social and economic recovery and sustainable development in all its aspects;

13. *Stresses* the importance of the full implementation of the third decade after the Chernobyl disaster, 2006-2016, the Decade of Recovery and Sustainable Development of the Affected Regions, proclaimed in its resolution 62/9, which is focused on achieving the goal of a return to normal life for the affected communities as far as is possible within this time frame;

14. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme to coordinate, within existing resources, the efforts of the United Nations system and with other relevant actors on the implementation of the Decade and to keep post-Chernobyl recovery issues high on the inter-agency and international agendas;

15. *Welcomes with appreciation* the participation and input of the international community at the international conference entitled "25 Years after the Chernobyl Disaster: Safety for the Future", held in April 2011 in Kyiv, initiated by Ukraine and co-sponsored by Belarus and the Russian Federation;

16. *Takes note* of the international high-level representation at the Summit for Safe and Innovative Use of Nuclear Energy, held in April 2011 in Kyiv, initiated by the Government of Ukraine;

17. *Welcomes* the initiatives of the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to host international events to mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Chernobyl accident, and invites organizations of the United Nations system,

donor countries and other development agencies to contribute to their effective realization;

18. *Calls upon* the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to actively engage in and fund, within existing resources, the preparations for these events;

19. *Encourages* Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, major groups, the private sector and other donors to contribute to the relevant preparatory processes;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, as appropriate, the full involvement of resident coordinators and country teams in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine in preparations for the above mentioned events;

21. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to convene, on 26 April 2016, a special commemorative meeting of the Assembly in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Chernobyl catastrophe;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in the implementation of the relevant General Assembly resolutions and, through existing coordination mechanisms, in particular the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, to continue to maintain close cooperation and to lead the dialogue with the agencies of the United Nations system and Member States on the future of inter-agency cooperation on the Chernobyl disaster, as well as with regional and other relevant organizations, while implementing specific Chernobyl-related programmes and projects;

23. *Requests* the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl to organize, within existing resources, in collaboration with the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, organizations of the United Nations system, donor countries and other development agencies, a review of progress made during the Decade, as well as to consider further approaches to international cooperation on Chernobyl, and welcomes in this context the generous proposal of Belarus to host the relevant event in 2014;

24. *Requests* the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl to continue to collect, document and disseminate all experiences and lessons learned from tackling the human consequences of the Chernobyl nuclear accident for application and replication in other nuclear disaster situations and to fully utilize those experiences in the areas of disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery worldwide;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session, under a separate sub-item, a report containing a comprehensive assessment of the implementation of all aspects of the present resolution and, in particular, of the action plan on Chernobyl to 2016.

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**Sixty-eighth session**
Agenda item 70 (d)
**Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster**

**Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Ukraine: draft resolution**

# Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

**Addendum**

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

**Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Egypt, Iceland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America**

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**Sixty-eighth session**
Agenda item 70 (b)
**Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: assistance to the Palestinian people**

**Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Ukraine: draft resolution**

## Assistance to the Palestinian people

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 67/86 of 13 December 2012, as well as its previous resolutions on the question,

*Recalling also* the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements in Washington, D.C., on 13 September 1993, by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,[1] and the subsequent implementation agreements concluded by the two sides,

*Recalling further* all relevant international law, including humanitarian and human rights law, and, in particular, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[2] the Convention on the Rights of the Child[3] and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[4]

*Gravely concerned* at the difficult living conditions and humanitarian situation affecting the Palestinian people, in particular women and children, throughout the occupied Palestinian territory,

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[1] A/48/486-S/26560, annex.
[2] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.
[4] Ibid., vol. 1249, No. 20378.

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*Conscious* of the urgent need for improvement in the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied territory,

*Welcoming*, in this context, the development of projects, notably on infrastructure, to revive the Palestinian economy and improve the living conditions of the Palestinian people, stressing the need to create the appropriate conditions to facilitate the implementation of these projects, and noting the contribution of partners in the region and of the international community,

*Aware* that development is difficult under occupation and is best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

*Noting* the great economic and social challenges facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

*Emphasizing* the importance of the safety and well-being of all people, in particular women and children, in the whole Middle East region, the promotion of which is facilitated, inter alia, in a stable and secure environment,

*Deeply concerned* about the negative impact, including the health and psychological consequences, of violence on the present and future well-being of children in the region,

*Conscious* of the urgent necessity for international assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the Palestinian priorities,

*Expressing grave concern* about the humanitarian situation in Gaza, and underlining the importance of emergency and humanitarian assistance,

*Welcoming* the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993, the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for the Coordination of the International Assistance to Palestinians and the work being done by the World Bank as its secretariat and the establishment of the Consultative Group, as well as all follow-up meetings and international mechanisms established to provide assistance to the Palestinian people,

*Underlining* the importance of the International Conference in Support of the Palestinian Economy for the Reconstruction of Gaza, held in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, on 2 March 2009, in addressing the immediate humanitarian situation in Gaza and in mobilizing donors to provide financial and political support for the Palestinian Authority in order to alleviate the socioeconomic and humanitarian situation being faced by the Palestinian people,

*Recalling* the International Donors' Conference for the Palestinian State, held in Paris on 17 December 2007, the Berlin Conference in Support of Palestinian Civil Security and the Rule of Law, held on 24 June 2008, and the Palestine Investment Conferences, held in Bethlehem from 21 to 23 May 2008 as well as on 2 and 3 June 2010,

*Welcoming* the latest meetings of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for the Coordination of the International Assistance to Palestinians, held in Brussels on 19 March and in New York on 25 September 2013,

*Welcoming also* the activities of the Joint Liaison Committee, which provides a forum in which economic policy and practical matters related to donor assistance are discussed with the Palestinian Authority,

*Welcoming further* the implementation of the Palestinian National Development Plan 2011-2013 on Governance, Economy, Social Development and Infrastructure, and stressing the need for continued international support for the Palestinian State-building process, as outlined in the summary of the Chair of the meeting of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee held on 25 September 2013,

*Stressing* the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building Palestinian institutions and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people,

*Welcoming* recent steps to ease the restrictions on movement and access in the West Bank, while stressing the need for further steps to be taken in this regard, and recognizing that such steps would improve living conditions and the situation on the ground and could promote further Palestinian economic development,

*Acknowledging* the measures announced by Israel regarding access to the Gaza Strip, while calling for full implementation and complementary measures that address the need for a fundamental change in policy that allows for the sustained and regular opening of the border crossings for the movement of persons and goods, including for the reconstruction and economic recovery of Gaza,

*Welcoming* the action of the Special Representative of the Quartet, Tony Blair, charged with developing, with the Government of the Palestinian Authority, a multi-year agenda to strengthen institutions, promote economic development and mobilize international funds,

*Stressing* the urgency of reaching a durable solution to the crisis in Gaza through the full implementation of Security Council resolution 1860 (2009) of 8 January 2009,

*Stressing also* the importance of the regular opening of the crossings for the movement of persons and goods, for both humanitarian and commercial flows,

*Noting* the active participation of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority in the activities of the Special Envoys of the Quartet,

*Welcoming* the endorsement by the Security Council, in resolution 1515 (2003) of 19 November 2003, of the performance-based road map to a permanent two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict,[5] and stressing the need for its implementation and compliance with its provisions,

*Commending* the efforts within the Quartet made by the United States of America, the European Union, the United Nations and the Russian Federation in pursuing vigorously a two-State solution, noting the commitment of the Quartet to remain actively involved and the need for strong international support to promote the peace process, and calling for the resumption and acceleration of negotiations between the Israeli and Palestinian sides towards a comprehensive resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, on the basis of relevant Security Council resolutions and the terms of reference of the Madrid Conference, in order to ensure a political solution, with two States — Israel and an independent, democratic, contiguous and viable Palestinian State — living side by side in peace and security,

[5] S/2003/529, annex.

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,[6]

*Expressing grave concern* about continuing violence against civilians,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[6]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;

4. *Stresses* the importance of the work of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the occupied territories;

5. *Urges* Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

6. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the meetings of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for the Coordination of the International Assistance to Palestinians of 19 March and 25 September 2013, and recalls the outcome of the International Conference in Support of the Palestinian Economy for the Reconstruction of Gaza, held in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, on 2 March 2009, at which donors pledged approximately 4.5 billion United States dollars to support the needs of the Palestinian people;

7. *Recalls* the International Donors' Conference for the Palestinian State, held in Paris on 17 December 2007, the Berlin Conference in Support of Palestinian Civil Security and the Rule of Law, held on 24 June 2008, and the Palestine Investment Conferences, held in Bethlehem from 21 to 23 May 2008 as well as on 2 and 3 June 2010;

8. *Stresses* the importance of following up on the results of the International Conference in Support of the Palestinian Economy for the Reconstruction of Gaza;

9. *Calls upon* donors that have not yet converted their budget support pledges into disbursements to transfer funds as soon as possible, encourages all donors to increase their direct assistance to the Palestinian Authority in accordance with its government programme in order to enable it to build a viable and prosperous Palestinian State, underlines the need for equitable burden-sharing by donors in this effort, and encourages donors to consider aligning funding cycles with the Palestinian Authority's national budget cycle;

10. *Calls upon* relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with priorities set forth by the Palestinian side;

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[6] A/68/76-E/2013/65.

11. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and recognizes the vital role of the Agency in providing humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people, particularly in the Gaza Strip;

12. *Calls upon* the international community to provide urgently needed assistance and services in an effort to alleviate the difficult humanitarian situation being faced by Palestinian women, children and their families and to help in the reconstruction and development of relevant Palestinian institutions;

13. *Stresses* the role that all funding instruments, including the European Commission's Palestinian-European Mechanism for the Management of Socioeconomic Aid and the World Bank trust fund, have been playing in directly assisting the Palestinian people;

14. *Urges* Member States to open their markets to exports of Palestinian products on the most favourable terms, consistent with appropriate trading rules, and to implement fully existing trade and cooperation agreements;

15. *Calls upon* the international donor community to expedite the delivery of pledged assistance to the Palestinian people to meet their urgent needs;

16. *Stresses*, in this context, the importance of ensuring free humanitarian access to the Palestinian people and the free movement of persons and goods;

17. *Also stresses* the need for the full implementation by both parties of the Agreement on Movement and Access and of the Agreed Principles for the Rafah Crossing, of 15 November 2005, to allow for the freedom of movement of the Palestinian civilian population, as well as for imports and exports, within and into and out of the Gaza Strip;

18. *Further stresses* the need to ensure the safety and security of humanitarian personnel, premises, facilities, equipment, vehicles and supplies, as well as the need to ensure safe and unhindered access by humanitarian personnel and the delivery of supplies and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations;

19. *Urges* the international donor community, United Nations agencies and organizations and non-governmental organizations to extend to the Palestinian people, as rapidly as possible, emergency economic assistance and humanitarian assistance, particularly in the Gaza Strip, to counter the impact of the current crisis;

20. *Stresses* the need for the continued implementation of the Paris Protocol on Economic Relations of 29 April 1994, fifth annex to the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, signed in Washington, D.C., on 28 September 1995,[7] including with regard to the full, prompt and regular transfer of Palestinian indirect tax revenues;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

[7] A/51/889-S/1997/357, annex.

(b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

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**Sixty-eighth session**
Agenda item 70 (b)
**Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: assistance to the Palestinian people**

**Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Ukraine: draft resolution**

## Assistance to the Palestinian people

**Addendum**

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

**Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Peru, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

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